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New-Mork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The International Congress of Miners opened in Brussels, ---- Premier Giolitti, has agreed to reconstruct the Italian Cabinet. == About 250,000 persons attended in Hyde Park. London, on Sunday, the demonstration of the Irish National League of Great Britain. = Mr. Edinund Yates writes of the World of Lon-

Demestic.-The Swiss exhibit at the World's Fair was closed by the Swiss Commissioner because of the arrest of one of the exhibitors by United States customs officers. - The new cruiser New-York on her official trial trip made an mander Cleary, of the Grand Army of the Republic, ordered that Noah I. Farnham Post, of the arm about the same as monopoly rener, greater and more enduring. Tammany statespaths are about the same have made handsome fortunes on the rise this city, should be disbanded. === Secretary Herbert assigned Commodore Oscar F. Stanton as commander of the South Atlantic station. The Infanta Eulalie spent the day sight seeing, visiting the Treasury Department and other public buildings in Washington, and dined

with Dr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Curry.
City and Suburban.-The National Pank of Deposit will close its doors this morning; the state of the money market led to its suspension. Attachments were issued against the property of the Domestie Sewing Machine Company at the instance of the Astor Place Bank, and a deputysheriff was placed in charge of the company's fice at Broadway and Fourteenth-st. - The Bridegrooms defeated the Senators at Fastern Park, Brooklyn, by a score of 4 to 3. — Winners at Gravesend: Hasbrouck, Domino, Derfargilla, Banquet, La Tosca, Now or Never. Robert M. Field died. :=== Stocks were dull and heavy, with important losses only in Reading and Distilling and Cattle Feeding. Gold engagements were only \$1,000,000, but the foreign exchanges were firm. Money on call 2a2 1-2 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Generally fair, slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday Highest, 82 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 73 1-4.

After taking a year or so to reflect upon it. Commissioner Brennan has decided to enforce the law requiring the removal from the streets of trucks not in use, unless their owners have secured permits allowing them to make the thoroughfares places of storage. This is a symptom of progress. It suggests that Mr. Brennan is not insensible to the force of public opinion. Still, no one should build upon it any large hopes that the streets will be put and kept in spick-and-span condition under the existing administration.

Little time will be lost by the Presbyterian General Assembly in taking up the one allabsorbing question that it is to consider. The report of the Judicial Committee, which has the Briggs case in charge, is to be presented this afternoon, and our correspondent says that this matter will probably be made the order of the day for to-morrow. The great controversy will, of course, hold the first place in the deliberations of the Assembly until it is disposed of. In fact, there seems to be nothing else worthy of mention in comparison with the Briggs affair.

The truth about the outrage in the Terre Haute Postoffice has come out through the pub-Heation of the report made by Messrs. Swift and Foulke as the result of their investigation. The report shows that a conspiracy existed to bring about "the entire partisan reconstruction" of the office, in defiance of Civil Service principles; and the facts obtained from examining the officials bear out this conclusion. The investigators do not seem to have put the matter a whit too strongly. Now the question is, What does Mr. Cleveland mean to do about it? His action or non-action will show how much faith he has in the principles he professes to believe.

That much-talked-of investigation of the New-York Custom House is actually to begin to-day. Thus far it could be summed up in great cry and no wool at all." What the ninds of the investigators will accomplish is awaited with some interest, but the no anxiety. One of them at least, Mr. tes the future without cen-

cern, since it has been decided that the inquiry is only to cover the four years of Republican management. Hence Mr. Magone's career in the customs service will escape scrutiny. From several points of view it will be regrettable if the investigation is held behind closed doors. For one thing, the public is desirous of knowing just what Mr. Poindexter Dunn is going to do in the way of earning his \$10 per day.

The big new cruiser New-York made her trial trip off the New-England coast yesterday. and every patriotic American will be inclined to fling up his hat and give three cheers when he learns that the trip proved that the United States has the fasiest and finest war vessel of this class that is now affoat. The New-York is a magnificent success, and reflects credit alike upon the American Navy and upon her builders, the famous firm of Cramps. Of course, it was greatly to the interest of the Cramps to put their best work into this warship, and they will reap their reward in an extremely handsome bonus. The trial trip was made under conditions entirely favorable, and the New-York more than fulfilled the promise of her previous performances. Her splendid work yesterday will deepen the regret that our recent naval visitors were unable to behold her and to share in the admiration which all Americans must feel for this magnificent addition to our Navy.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BITCH.

Does anybody of full age believe that the Manhattan Company for a matter of \$150,000 a year, whether recovered by increased business or not, really intends to admit a rival where now it possesses a monopoly? The seeming controversy between the company and the Rapid Transit Commission presents the apparent dilemma of the assumption on the company's part of a tax amounting to about twice as much as it is willing to pay, or the abandonment of a part of its present field and of all its future prospects in the growth of the city to some other corporation. Does anybody suppose, if this were a real controversy, that the elevated people would hesitate a second in choosing to pay the full amount demanded? They profess to be willing to be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent upon their gross receipts, so calculated as to bring into the city treasury about \$150,000. The offer they have "informally" declined would not require them to pay more than \$150,000 in addition. But whatever the sum proved to be, it would be a percentage of gross receipts, so that the company would pay only in proportion to its business, and it is not asked to pay until it begins to do business on the new basis with its extensions completed. There can be no sound reason to claim that this is not a liberal offer on the city's part. All the probabilities, drawn from the growth of the city and the developments of the country north of the Harley River, argue that the company will make a splendid profit on its additional investment. These probabilities are understood by nobody more thoroughly than by the directors of the Manhattan Company, and the idea that they are serious in a proceeding which appears to be an abandonment of the field of the future, is clearly preposterous. They do not intend to abandon it. They simply calculate that they can obtain the privileges in controversy without being required to pay as much as the Rapid Transit Commission now demands. Of course the Manhattan Company must have

good reasons for the faith on which its present conduct is predicated. Its directory is composed of hard-headed business men who do not trifle with their interests. It has for allies the ruling powers of the city. Tammany Hall, "the friend of the poor man," and all that, is hand in glove with this great monopoly corporation in the scheme to make its monopoly richer, and fall of Manhattan securities, and are now prepared to make another so soon as the combination of capitalists and politicians in charge of Manhattan stock shall think well to put an end to the controversy and allow the stock to respond to the movement which an agreement between the company and the Commission will with three members of the Commission anxious to do its bidding, the company has reason for assuming an independent attitude and for thinking that time is bound to work in its favor. What it now informally declines it may continue to think of, to talk about in another form, to meet with compromises and counterpropositions. The minority of the Commission will find its powers of endurance well tested.

Meanwhile, whatever happens, the duty of the Rapid Transit Commission is clear. It has made its formal, final offer to the Manhattan Company and the offer has been rejected. Without another day's delay, it should prepare the plans for the construction of lines that will accomplish the same ends as the proposed Manhattan extensions, and offer them at public letting. It should remember, however, that its good faith has been widely suspected by reason of the fact that, appointed to devise a system of sufficient rapid transit, it consumed two years in investigation and then reported that the thing was almost impossible; that it proposed a plan which capital laughed at, and which many people believed was proposed in order to make it appear that the money could not be raised for a new and complete rapid transit system, and that all these proceedings seemed to help along the scheme of the Manhattan Company to obtain the franchises now in consideration. This view may be just or otherwise, but it is widely entertained; and, mindful of it, in offering a franchise for another elevated system, the Commission should take pains to convince the investing public that it means business. This is what the Commission ought to do; what it will do we shall see,

PRINCESS AND ETIQUETTE. The arrival of the Spanish Princess in Washington seems to have caused a great deal of unnecessary discussion of fine points of etiquette. The President himself was evidently perplexed and embarrassed by a novel situation. His habits and training as a lawyer predisposed him to consult precedents, but unfortunately none that precisely fitted the case could be found. He was forced in these circumstances to make one, and social Washington is now gravely discussing whether it was a good one or not. It is much ado about nothing. The President is known to hold very high ideas respecting the dignity of his office; and no self-respecting American desires to have him indifferent to the privileges and responsibilities of his station. But fussiness over a refinement of social etiquette does not tend to dignify the Presidential office.

THE TRIBUNE in an offhand way suggested a week ago the natural solution of what had unnecessarily become a diplomatic question It advised the President to waive all questions

in Chicago. The Princess did not arrive in time for the function named in the invitation, and consequently her position was somewhat awkward. In these circumstances it would have been a graceful act if the President had ac companied Mrs. Cleveland and returned the Princess's call in person. The guest would have been left in a pleasanter position, if all technical objections had been brushed aside and the social amenities had been made, as the commercial treaty with Spain has the phrase, reciprocally just and equal." Nevertheless, it is a small matter to occupy the mind of the President or the diplomatic corps in Washington.

The Spanish race is conspicuous not so much for its regard for the niceties and refinement of etiquette-in that respect Vienna has always been more panetilious than Madrid-as for its habits of courtesy and politeness. A Spaniard of high or low degree always attaches a great deal of importance to an introduction, and makes a point of welcoming a guest effusively and with cordiality rather than with formality. The Infanta, we are glad to observe, has not misinterpreted anything which has been done since her arrival. She has discerned with keen intelligence and sympathy the cordiality of the welcome extended to her husband and herself and to their travelling companions. The American people do not have in common uso her own Castilian phrase, "Our house is yours." but their hospitality and courtesy are none the less genuine. The Spanish Court has paid the United States a very graceful compliment in sending its personal representatives to take part in the Columbian celebration. There will be no lack of warmth in the hospitality which she receives when she returns to New-York.

THE DICKER HAS BEGUN.

Washington dispatches to which Democratic papers are giving prominence and credit describe the policy which the President is maturing as a policy of compromises. The country is informed by these friendly exponents of his plans and purposes that Mr. Cleveland is so Turk" is to be permitted to put on airs and desirous of accomplishing something that he is ready to tolerate other things. Just what the something is upon which his heart is set we are not permitted to know absolutely, but there is considerable reason for supposing it to be the repeal of the Silver Purchase law; while the repeal of the tax on State bank issues is positively declared to be one of the other things in which he is willing to acquiesce, though they may give him pain. In a word, the President is getting ready to throw a consiliatory bon to the dog, lest otherwise it should drug him down and mangle him. But what is the conciliatory bone on which his fingers are hopefully closing? Why, it is one of the most con spicuous planks in the platform upon which h was elected, the platform which was such masterpiece of human virtue and political widom as not to be unworthy of the greateman of modern times. And yet here is Mr Cleveland stooping to pick it up out of the gutter; bating to touch it, no doubt, but convinced that this is the only way to keep the dog off. How did it get into the gatter, w should like to know? It had a place of high honor all through the summer and fall of last year. The authors of its present degradation are excessively audacious and unfeeling.

Why all this talk about compromises, any way? It isn't a more question of taste with the Democrats, but a question of principles and convictions. Will anybody venture to say that the Democracy would trifle with a principle or a conviction? They are in the habit of triffing with convictions for murder in the first degree; but that isn't what we mean, and no body can make a point by pretending that is, and trying to worry us with a charge of inadvertence. The Democratic platform requires certain things to be done, and the Democratic party came into power with vociferous antisas to do them. Who has auti President to dicker with these promises, using one of them to buy support for another? The are all equally sacred. The Democrats declared as a means of getting office that the taon State bank issues ought to be repealed They have got office, now let them repeal it They declared that the Sherman act of 1890 inaugurate. With Tammany as its ally, and was a "cowardly makeshift." Let them substitute a courageous specific. They declared that Protection was "unconstitutional," 'fraud," a "robbery," an "atrocity," They must extirpate it, root and branch.

These and other special and important thingthey solemnly promised to do and were commissioned to do. What business have the agents at Washington to negotiate bargains and compromises? They were not put in power t coddle atrocities, to balance robberies, to play fast and loose with cowardly makeshifts. But this is what their best friends say they are doing. What a ridiculous, contemptible party it is to submit to such treatment!

DRAWING FOR KINGS.

Here is more trouble. Our neighbor, "Th New-York World," having lately taken upon itself to relieve Providence and Fate, a well as Presidents, Popes, Potentates and Kings, of most of the detail of running the universe, its London correspondent set about getting some Kings together at Chicago as a sort of object lesson in Kings. The sagacions correspondent knows enough about Kings to know that they don't answer postal-cardeven the new issue with a return flapper and that they are not dead certain t answer letters containing conundrums or invi tations to dinner, even when accompanied by a postage stamp. Kings have always been more or less queer about such things. Th waste-baskets of Kings have first and last been filled with enough unanswered invitations to dinner to have sustained a starying peasantry for a long time on any judicious system of commutation of rations. In saying this we must not be understood as blaming the Kings. They were brought up so. The correspondent of "The World," having been familiar with Kings from his early youth, knew the feeling among then on this subject, and that if addressed by postal card or with an inclosed stamp the whole business was liable to fall into the hands of some Equerry or Chamberlain, or Master of the Horse, or Goldstick in Waiting, or High Daddy Noble Grand in Charge of the Waste-Basket, who might treat it with levity and turn up his blueveined and Burgundy-colored nose at it. Cablegrams are different: much more expensive, and being sent under water and shot up out of the deep, as it were, into the royal palaces, are more impressive. Very few Kings can resist them.

So "The World" correspondent cabled pretty much every European King now engaged in active business, and in order not to make invidious distinctions on account of sex included several Queens. This was done as one might say regardless of expense. And yet it is just at this point, as it seems to us, that the enterprise

However that may be, it seems to us a fatal mistake. For it is well known that they have been having hard times in Europe for two or three years, and there is reason to believe that many Kings find difficulty in making both ends meet, though great pains are taken to keep this fact from the knowledge of the people. It has come to be generally known, also, that the Exposition concessionaires have established such prices and the Chicago hotel-proprietors have fixed such rates that very few Kings on their present revenues can come over here and see the whole show without running the risk of being obliged to wear-nankeen trousers all next winter. This is considered unhealthy. particularly in the more northern climates. It was doubtless on account of this consideration that the invitation was very generally declined. The cablegrams were written, the correspondent says, "in English," a departure from that journal's ordinary custom, which showed tact, and was enough in itself to entitle them to special consideration. "Official courtesy," as the correspondent truly remarks, "dictated replies in the same language." The King of the Belgians answered in French, or his Chief of Cabinet did for him, and he will do doubt feel the rebuke. In the opinion of all right-minded men he deserved it.

"The only personage," says the correspondent with a fine touch of sarcasm which we suspect will stir something more than a ripple along the Aegean and up the Dardanelles, "whose dignity would not permit him to even (sie) receive the telegram was Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, who sent word that it was not customary to receive telegrams from any person whose acquaintance he had not the honor of We hardly need say that language claiming." like this from "the unspeakable Turk" cannot he tolerated. In Kentucky, where "drawing for kings' is not at all unusual and ordinary Democrats have been known to hold four in one hand, it would be vigorously resented, and ten to one would break up the game. We shall doubtless hear more of this. What is the use of having a Navy if "the unspeakable treat us in this way with impunity?

EXILES FROM INDUSTRY.

Before Democratic friends get much further in their attempt to work out the tariff puzzle, it may be well for them to apply a few figures. If they test the workings of the only scheme yet placed before the public in definite form hey may perceive some consequences which hey will have to avoid. The scheme is the one framed by the committee of the Reform Tub. It proposed to cut off duties from articles now dutiable, of which the value imported in 1892 was \$37,000,000. Then it proposed to reduce the duties on other dutiable atticles, of which the value imported was about 8319,000,000, from an average of 48.7 to 25.1 per cent, and it was estimated that the imports of these articles would be increased in 1894 to \$490.135,000 in value. Of course this estimate is entirely conjectural. Nobody can really judge whether the increase consequent upon the proposed reduction of duties ould be much greater or much less than the stimate. Some parts of the estimate are apparently rather absurd. But it is enough here test the plan by the expectations of its framers.

The expected increase in dutiable imports in a single year is \$171,600,000, or considerably Americans now produce, and besides to pay for the various articles, principally wool and have gone to Chicago for their honeymoon, and on other materials, which it is proposed to make free and which would also be largely imported. As the value of such other articles imported is would expect to see less than ninety millions' worth of them imported if free of duty, this would make the total increase two hundred and abroad for articles which Americans now produce. In the last twelve months we have imported goods worth nine hundred and twentysix millions, paying partly in products, but exporting one hundred and four millions specie also. With two hundred and twenty-five millions more to pay abroad, how long would the specie hold cut? Then the two hundred and twenty-five millions' worth of products which Democrats would have us buy abroad are now million Americans. This is reckoning the labor expended in production at various stages from the earliest to the latest at rather less than the average rate of wages in manufacturing employments thus far reported. But the half million Americans would have to find something else to do. How are they to live? They have at least a million more depending on them, and how are these to live? It strikes one as a rather bold proposition that a million and a half Americans should be deprived of their livelihood in the first year after a Democratic "change."

Forced to heat for a livelihood somewhere dse, those who could work of this million and a half would besiege employers in all sorts of occupations, offering to work at any wages they could get. No one can fail to see that this would drive down the wages of all labor. How great the depression of wages might be it is imp ssible to guess, but it would be within the limits of safety to say that such a yast new competition would take off at least a tenth of the wages now raid. This would cut down by several hundred millions yearly the sum which labor could spend for products. Hence the demand for such products would be reduced, so that, instead of finding room in other occupations, the half million exiles from industry would be met by another million or two, expelled from various avocations by the

decrease of demand for products. It may dawn on the Democratic reformers in process of time that the people whom it is proposed to treat in this fashion have votes. It would not take them many years to get very tired of reform of that nature.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners of this town might do wisely to give particular attention to the three elements of cratery pointed out by Demosthenes in the narrative told by Plutarch. According to the story, the three things essential to the orator are "Action, Action, Action." do not mean to imply that the Rapid Transit Commissioners have need to study oratory; but if they could somehow get the idea of action into their heads in advance of their next meeting the public would be the gainer.

"Informally ascertaining" the views of the Manhattan Railway directors will never supply the city with that of which it stands in such pressing need,

It is all very well for the foreign press to make fun of the names of our leading statesmen and Cubinet officials, notably of the present Secretary of the Interior. But there are Governments in the the distinguished guest of the Nation, who had arrived too late for the official function of the formal opening of the World's Fair. Congress had invited the Spanish Court and the descendants of Columbus to attend the exempnias.

A NOBLE AND DESERVING CHARITY.

From The Commercial Advertiser.

One of the noblest and most deserving charities of mirth as that of the Hon. Hoke Smith or that of Governor Hogg. According to the recent dispatches from Europe, the newly uppointed Norwegian Cabinet contains a Minister of Worship who presumably rejoices in the name of Bang, a Premier who answers to the name of Bang, a Premier who Old World that are administered by eminent

name of Stang, a Minister of Finance whose name is Furn, while the Minister of Justice is a

Professor Hoggerup. The country breathes freely once more. Suspense is at an end. Anxiety has been changed to cheering certainty. That is to say, ex-Secretary Faitchild has decided to serve as a member of the commission which is to investigate the New-York Custom House. From now on Mr. Poindexter Dunn will not have the privilege of flocking all by himself at the rate of \$10 a day, to be paid out of the National Treasury.

Mayor Bishop, of Buffalo, and one or two other prominent Democrats of that city have returned from a visit to Washington in excellent spirits. A member of the party tells "The Baffalo Courier" that they are well satisfied with the result of their mission, adding that the situation is thoroughly understood in Washington. It may occur to Mr. Sheehan that it would be unwise for him to prolong his European trip. His Erie County fences are in a shocking condition, and the condition is growing more shocking every day.

PERSONAL.

Services in memory of the late General S. C. Armstrong will be held at Hampton, Va., on Thursday next, in conjunction with the anniversary exercises of Hampton Institute. Addresses will be made by General O. O. Howard, President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

Queen Victoria has summoned Professor Angeli, of Vienna, to England to paint the portrait of the Princess May, the Queen's prospective granddaughter-in-law.

The late Maria, Marchioness of Allesbury, belonged to the school of grand dames who finished their education at an epoch when it was bad form to know how to spell. On one occasion, not many years ago, certain peeresses and ladies of fashion resolved to present an address of congratulation to a royal Prin sent an address of congratulation to a royal Princess on the celebration of her silver wedding. "Lady A." as the marchioness was always called, was deputed to draw up the document. When it came to be read over, however, by a marchioness well known in political society, the latter declared that it can-tained throughout had grammar and worse spelling, she therefore refused to sign it.

The decision of the Princess May to have only British and Irish made goods in the wedding tronsseau has apparently given great satisfaction to the native At a meeting at sheffield of "loyal British workingmen," it was resolved to thank the Princess "for the much-needed example set to all the British Isles in the princely decision that all the articles of the Royal freussean shall be made by the loving hands of Englishmen and Englishwenen and their brothers and sisters in Wales, scotland and

Ingatestone Hall, Essex, where the late Lord Petr chiefly redded, is interesting as the place where Miss Braddon laid the scene of her novel, "Lady Andley's secret." The well in which Lady Andley is said to have placed her husband, and the lime-walk which he was afterward in the habit of perambulating to the consternation of her ladyship, are nating to the consternation of her ladyship, are pointed out to the inquiring visitor. The half liself is not much more than a shadow of what it formerly was. It was built in 15 is, but during the last century the family became possessed of Thorndor Hall, near brentwood, where they lived until some eighteen years ago, when it was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Long Soler was mairled to Julius Kroerck at s o'clock just night, at the home of her father, Philip Saler, No. 252 Fighthrave. There were few peop'e present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Mohldenke, paster of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. There were no brides-maids of maid of honor. Jacob Sabr, brother of the bride, was best man. The bride were a gown of white satin and duchesse lace and a tulle veil which was fastened with a cluster of orange blessons. Since carried a bouquet of white roses and lilles of the valley. A reception and wedding support followed the ceremony. Among the guests were Mr. and more than half. This large sum we should have to pay to foreigners for goods which Americans when the pay to foreigners for goods which Mrs. Katherine Kneeck, Mrs. Endly Kroerck and Mr. and Mrs. F. Waither. Mr. and Mrs. Kroerck their return they will occupy a new house which has

been presented to them. wedding of Misc Mary Prentis French to William Clarence Cox will take place at noon to-day now thirty-seven millions, and probably no one at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen It. French, at One-hundred and fortleth-st, and the Bouldward. The Rev. Dr. Burford, of the Church of the Intercession, will officiate. A small wedding breakfast and reception will follow the ceremony. The nurriage of Isidor Holdenstein and Misa Rose Miller will take place on July 3. The bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Miller, of No. 60 West One-hundred and twenty eventhest, not long ago lost their only on. The wedding, therefore, will be small, and the guests limited to the immediate relatives.

FIRST TRIP OF THE COACHING CLUB THIS YEAR. Without blare of trumpet or toot of horn; without prance of steeds or cheers of a waiting crowd; with it any sort of eathusiasm at all, but covered with dust and mounted by a small and dust covered party of men the old coach Pioneer and four drove up to the Hotel Bennswick at a few minutes before 6 o'clock produced by the labor of more than half a last evening, and completed the first trip of the Coaching Club for this season. The grooms jumped down from their perches in the rear and ran to the heads of the herses; Frederic Bronson leosened his grip on the reins and twisted up the lash of his whip, while William K. Vanderbilt, William F. Charles F. Havemeyer, Frederick O. Beach, Frank K. Sturgis and Reginald W. Rives climbed down over the red wheels from the top of the coach and shook the dust from themselves and the cents they carried, stamped their feet, and looking at one another for a moment said: "Well, pretty good run," By this time the purch of the Brunswick was lined with peo-"Well, pretty good run." By this the and the sidewalk well crowded with those had been stopped by the bright-colored coach, itfour panting horses, and the dusty men stamping their

feet on the sidewalk.

Mr. Branson told a Tribune reporter that the trip had been an exceedingly pleasant one, "a little dry and dusty-but then allogether pleasant." The trip and dusty-but then altogether pleasant." The trip of the coach was to Tuxedo Park. The return routs was by way of Suffern, Spring Valley, Nyack, Tarry town, to Youkers, Saw Mill Valley Road, Kingsbridge tentral Park and down the Avenue. The party lef Tuxedo shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday, crossed the river at 1 o'clock, arrived at Youkers at 4 p. m., and were at the Brunswick a few minutes ahead of time.

THE UNION AND METROPOLITAN CLUBS

At the annual meeting of the Union Club to-morrow night there will be little interest in the election of governors, but some lively discussion about moving uptown may be expected. The committee which was pointed two years ago to find a site has accomplished nothing. It has been trying to buy the northwest corner of Fifth-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st. from Sc. Luke's Hospital. but found the price asked too high. It may be discharged

at the meeting.
As told in The Tribune several weeks ago, there is talk of a possible consolidation of the Union with the Metropolitan Club. This step may be suggested at the seeting when it is made clear that there is no prospect of the Union's finding an uptown site. A large number the members of the new club are in the older one plan and some of them would naturally like to be spared the expense of two clubs when one would serve just as well. The fine house of the Metropolitan now building at Sixtlethst. and Fifth-ave., with its onnex for women, offers many attractions to clutmen.

attractions to clothern.

Still, there is undoubtedly a bitter feeling among the older men of the Union Club against the Metropolitan, and many of them would not join it under any circum-There is no debt on the Union's property, while that of the other club is mortgaged for all it would be most humiliating to many members of the Union to give in to their rival at this early stage of the fight.

THE CLEF CLUB IS PROSPEROUS.

The second regular meeting and dinner of the Clef Club of New-York, organized recently in the interest of church music, was held at Morello's, No. 4 West Twenty-ninth-st., last evening. The topic considered was "Muste and Longevity," and the speakers were Dr. Ephraim Cutter and J. W. Currier The charter member-blp of the club, numbering 100, so now full. Among those present were Harry Pepper, Dr. Ephraim Cutter, Dr. J. E. H. Nichols, Dr. Henry G. Hanchett, R. Huntington Woodman C. Waltney Coombs. B. C. Unseld, Clement C. Gale Frederick C. Martin, Walter Bausmann, Edmund Myer, W. H. Daniell and Frank H. Tubbs.

A NOBLE AND DESERVING CHARITY.

THE WORLD OF LONDON

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. ED. MUND YATES.

PRINCESS MAY'S TROUSSEAU-ADVANCE OF MR.

MONKHOUSE-WILL MR. MELLOR RETIRET -TALK ABOUT MR. CHAMBERLAIN-LORD ROBERTS TO BE HONORED.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUSE.)

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London, May 22 .- According to the present araugements the royal wedding will take place during the second week in July. It is the particular wish monial as possible; but it is sure to develop into a big affair before the day arrives. The marriage is o be at St. James's Palace, this arrangement having been made to please the Princess of Wales, who trongly objected to Buckingham Palace. The wedding will be celebrated at about half-past 12 o'clock. The members of the royal family and the royal guests from abroad will drive to the palace and assemble in the state apartment, from which they will walk in procession to the chapel. After they have all been placed in their seats the Duke of York will arrive from Marlborough House with his supporters, and be closely followed by the bride, supported by the Duke of Teck and the Duke of Cambridge, and attended by eight bridesmalds. Queen will arrive, having driven from Buckingham Palace, in the state carriage, drawn by six creamcolored ponies.

Directly after the ceremony is concluded the bride and bridegroom will leave the chapel and drive to Buckingham Palace, closely followed by the Queen; and then the royal family and foreign royalites will also drive there as quickly as they can be got away. There will be deleuner in the dining-room of the palace for the Queen, the royal family, and the royal guests; and a separate meal will be served in the gallery for the Ministers, diplomatic corps and socially invited gnests. Then there will be a sort of recep-tion in the state apartments before the bride and bridegroom start on their honeymoon, which will probably be spent at Sandringham,

THE DUKE OF AUGUSTENBURG IS NOT COMING. The Duke of Augustenburg, brother of the German Empress, was to have gone to Chicago as the representative of Empror William, but his trip has een stopped, and he has left Berlin to pass summer at Primhegau, his seat in Silesia. The Duke is unmarried, and his uncle, Prince Christian, is heir to his titles and estates, one part of the family property being a perpetual pension of £15,000 a year from the

Government of Prussia. PURCHASING PRINCESS MAY'S TROUSFEAU.

The sale of work which took place last week at Mr. Astor's house, in Carlton House Terrace, was very well attended, and the Duchess of Teck's allusion in her opening speech to the purchases she intended making for "my child's trousseau" of course opened all hearts and purses. Princess May herself, chaperoned by her father and brother, came in the after-noon with the Frince of Wales and the Duke of York, all of whom made purchases. Very pretty did Princess May look in her heliotrope gown and a becoming bonnet, but the Durhess of Teck, albeit she never wearies in her work for charity, looked very tired when the royal party, having made many purchases, moved on to the Horse show. Two tweed tress tor the royal trousseau were purchased at Lady Mackenzie's stall.

MR. MONKHOUSE'S ADVANCEMENT.

Through recent changes at the Board of Trade one of many men of letters who are ornaments of the one of many men of letters who are ornaments of the civil service, gets deserved promotion. W. Cosmo Monkhouse is an accomplished writer upon art and things artistic, besides being an agreeable and popular man, and a labortous public servant.

MR. MELLOR'S POSITION.

Will Mr. Mellor resign the chairmanship of the comultrees? Several have not scrupted to assert boldly that when the House of Commons meets again hext Monday there will be a vacant chair. This I think highly improbable. There are three ways in which Mr. Mellor might in a political sense be made away with. He might be raised to the peerage, or to the tenen, or induced to contract diplomatic illness. The first alternative would be too flagrant a piece of unfairness, and Mr. Mellor has not shown many of the qualifications of a judge. So far, fortunately, bis ealth is bearing up wonderfully under the severs strain that has been put upon it, so he seems to have come to stay, and the Premier will have to make the best of a disappointing job,

THE WELL II AND THE LAND COMMISSION. The Welsh landlords have decided to refrain for the

present from giving evidence before the Welsh Land Commission. This is by no means because they shirk investigation into the facts of the case, but they prefer to see how far the Commission will imitate the methods of Mr. Justice Mathew before committin

RELATIONS OF THE UNIONIST LEADERS. Mr. Chamberlain has been made the hero of all sorts

of foolish fables since the committee stage of Home Rule began, because of his unequalled capacity for saying the right thing at the right time, and his gift drawing Mr. Gladstone. It has been argued that he is making conscious efforts to eclipse Mr. and pose as the lighting chief of the Unionist party. Nothing could be further from the truth, nor, to those equainted with the facts of the case, more absurd. Ever since the session began there has of course been the best possible harmeny between Mr. Balfour, Mr. the best possible narmelly of the Churchill, each un-chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill, each un-dertaking cheerfully such work as he was best fitted for. Mr. Chamberlain knows better than any one that he has not the requisite faculty of tactics for leading his aliles on the Opposition benches, and moreover that there is absolutely no desire to alter the existing regime. All the talk on this subject is mere trresponsible guesswork, put about in consequence of a slackening in topics of interest.

LISTLESS MEMBERS OF THE MINORITY.

With the near approach of recess Mr. Akers Douglas and his colleagues are leave no stone unturned to bring down the Ministerial insjorities. After the Whitsumide recess they have been allowed to mount particularly high by the supineness of a mere handful of Conservatives. These gentlemen are of course well known and they need not even be surprised if they are posted for their want of self-sacrifice. Milder measures may be tried first, but if they fall extremes will be respried to. If seventy or eighty Irish professionals can take part in every division, surely English representatives range to be at the House when the division bells ring. The offenders are IFW, therefor all the more to blan There will be need of all the party's public spirit when the House meets again.

The Premier, yielding to the desires of those supporters to whom the House of Commons is the best, because the only club in London, is believed to intend to suspend the 12 o'clock rule and resort to other heroic devices in order to force the pace.

CONDITION OF THE IRISH FACTIONS. The rumors of reconciliation between the two

irish factions were too palpably fictitions to need the official refutation which they got within the hour. Anyme who cares to convince himself of the prospects of 'l'ax Hibernica" need only scan the press organs of either faction, and he will find that the union even of hands is still far distant.

Things are in a distinctly bad way with the Anti-

Parnellites. Funds are short, and this of course by reason of the American, Canadian and Colonial subscriptions having almost censed, while several of the well to do members of the party have been hard hit by the Colonial bank failures. Then again, Mr. Justin McCarthy, who all along has been in weak health, has had an accident which, though slight in itself, causes much auxiety lest he may have soon to retire from active politics, and there is no other figurehead to take his place. Finally, the Healy-Sexton fend is not dead, but dormant. The greatest pains are of course taken to conceal the real state of affairs, but the above outline accurately describes the whited sepulchre of Irish Nationalism

A STATUE FOR LORD ROBERTS. Lord Roberts's services in India are to be commemorated by an equestrian statue on the Maldan, in Calcutta. Already between £3,000 and £4,000 has een subscribed by native princes and personal friends, and it is thought that the fund will reach a large amount, on account of Lord Roberts's great

popularity with all classes in India. AFFAIRS IN THE ARMY.

An important addition is about to be made to the available forces in India, the Nizam having un-dertaken to raise two regiments for the Imperial cavalry service in Hyderabad.

cavairy service in Hyderabad.

Inquiries into the recent unpleasantness at Aldershot do not tend to lessen the anxiety of the military authorities, who are naturally alarmed when they and that such things can be at our principal military station, under the very eyes of a big stag.